## **CONFEREES AGREE**

Democrats to Report to the Full Conference To-day.

THIS THE UNDERSTANDING

Compromise Has Been Reached on Sugar, Coal, and Iron Ore.

REPUBLICANS READY TO FIGHT

Sugar to Have a Duty of 40 Per Cent. Ad Valorem on the Raw and 1-5 Differential on Refined; No Bounty-Coal to Be Taxed 40 Cents a Ton, and Iron Ore Free-Objection Made from the House to the Retention of the Duty on Coal-Louisiana Delegation Displeased-Republicans Hope to Defeat the Bill.

When the Democratic tariff conference adjourned late yesterday it was understood on all sides that the Democrats would report to the full conference to-day.

Members of the conference supported the general faith by their statements, which were more or less sanguine or guarded, depending upon the temperament of the speaker. While the utterances at the time of adjournment were not so strong as those which were heard earlier in the afternoon, they were still sufficiently assuring to justify the statement that barring improbable contingencies the Demoeratic members of the conference will find themselves prepared sometime during to-day. or at the latest on Friday, to call in the Re publican members of the conference for a full

"I will not say," said Senator Jones last night, "that we have agreed, for that would not be true; but the situation is cheerful, and the indications are that we shall finish the work to-morrow. If," he added, "we do not come to an agreement to-morrow I shall consider the conference at an end, for I do not see the utility of continuing our interviews with the

House conferees longer."

This was the situation at the end of a day which had started out with the determination on the part of the Senate conferees, supported by the conservative Senators, to bring the question at issue to a finality during the day, and which later brought the positive, though unofficial, announcement that this end had been accomplished and an understanding reached.

The report began to gain circulation about 1 c'clock, and it grew stronger and stronger, without receiving positive confirmation from those in a position to know the facts, until about 2:30, when members of the conference and Senators who had been closeted with them confirmed it to the extent of saying that while all the details had not been ar-ranged, they felt confident that a basis had n found upon which the conferees of both Houses could stand, and terms actually eed upon which the conservive Senators

ould accept.

Both Democrats and Republicans accepted this as the approach of the end and as equal to a definite announcement of agreement. The terms as given out were that the sugar The terms as given out were that the sugar schedule was to be as published last week, namely a duty of 40 per cent, ad valorem on raw sugar, 40 per cent, on the value of the raw sugar in the refined, and one-lifth of a cent differential on refined sugar; 40 cents a ton change in the metal, woolen, and cotton

Senators Brice, Faulkner, and others con-firmed the story of the agreement, Senator Brice, however, admitting guardedly that this was tentative, and that as a matter of fact the conferees might change their mind over night,

Several of the Senate conferces assured members of the House from their States that the agreement was a practical certainty, and the report soon spread to the House lobby, where members gathered interestedly to dis-cuss the good news. The general inclination was to regard it as a House victory, but the fact that only one of the two items of coal and iron which the House had insisted should be on the free list, was to be actually placed

as a general compromise all around.

There were evidently two weak points in the agreement, however, and it was not long before they were singled out. One was that the elimination of the bounty provision on sugar for the current year would, if their own general statement could be believed, lead the Louisiana Senators to vote against the bill. Neither of them, however, could be gotten to say in unequivocal language that they would pursue this course.

The second weak point lay in the fact that

It was first proposed in the conference to make coal free and put a duty on iron. Later make coat free and put a duty on iron. Later the Senate conferees declared they could not pass the bill with coal free and insisted on shifting their concession to iron. This little change of base had its effect on the House conferees and it was said had made them feel that a little more "holding out" would result in their getting both free coal and free iron

OPPOSITION TO THE PROGRAMME. When, however, the conference reconvene at 3 o'clock, it soon developed that by no means all these details had been arranged, and also that there was more or less opposi-

and also that there was more or less opposition to the programme, and it was not leng
before the conferees found themselves bothering over many of the same propositions which
they had been considering for days.

It also became noised abroad that the outlook was not so bright as it had appeared a
few hours before. It was understood that
objection had been made from the House to
the retention of the duty on coal and that
certain Somators, among whom was Senator
Pugh, of Alabama, had taken a decided stand
against what they termed the sacrifice of iron
ore. These complaints were sufficient to ore. These complaints were sufficient to cause the conferees to halt for a time, and it is known that some difficulties were en-countered in adjusting the differences on

The conferees were therefore not so san guine upon the adjournment of their afternoon Session as they were when the forencon session closed. They came out of the conference somewhat anxious, but still, as they asserted, hopeful that to-day will see the final adjust-ment of the differences.

ment of the differences.

They stated, however, that the coal and They stated, however, that the coal and fron ore rates were among those which had not been fixed beyond recall. Indeed, sugar appears, from the statements given out, to be the only article upon which a definite conclusion has been reached, but it is understood that either coal or iron ore would go to the free list, and the other would be dutiable at the Senate rate. During the day it was first one and then the other of these articles that was to be free, and finally it was left open until to-day as to which it would be. ntil to-day as to which it would be

LOUISIANIANS DISPLEASED. bers of the Louisiana delegation were not pleased with the reported agreement.

They said no bounty whatever was given in the sugar schedule, and the purpose was to put the new law into effect at once without giving the continuance they had expected until January 1 next. There was much talk among them that the schedule would not receive their votes.

Representative Catchings, of the Rules Committee, is hopeful that an adjournment of Congress will occur next week.

The Republican steering committee of the Senate held a session immediately after the adjournment of the Senate to consider the situation. The understanding among them was to the effect that the Democrats had got close enough together to allow the tariff bill to be reported back to the Senate to-day. There were present Republicans who had information as to the status of the hill and feated in Recent Battles—Canton River There were present Republicans who had information as to the status of the bill and they stated that upon the manufacturing sched-ules the Senate rates in the main obtained, but on the three principal items, sugar, coal, and iron ore, a compromise had been reached. It was from this standpoint that the Republic-ans discussed the bili and the possibility of

It was first ascertained that every Repub-It was first ascertained that every Republican and the Populists, Peffer and Stewart, would vote against the bill, and that Mr. Hill would also oppose it. Three more votes were necessary to defeat it. The announcement was made with considerable directness that both Messrs, Caffery and Blanchard, of Louisiana, would vote against it, though they were not considered absolutely certain. One of the Senators had asked Senator Allen as to the position of himself and Mr. Kyle, who voted for the bill when it passed the Senate, and while he had not received a positive answer, the inference was that the Populists seemed to think it was a part of their policy seemed to think it was a part of their policy to vote against the bill.

DECISIVE VOTE TO-DAY.

With the Republican side solld, and Hill, Caffery Blanchard and Allen voting with them, the bill could not pass. The Republicans had to acknowledge, however, the prospects of getting all three of the last named was extremely doubtful. The impression pre-called that the decisive vote would be taken to-day, and absent Senators were telegraphed to return to Washington. It is not the pur-pose of the Republicans to consume any time in debate.

It is probable that they will be willing to take a vote very soon after the report is made. Their motion will be to indefinitely made. Their motion will be to indefinitely postpone the bill, and this they think will be the test. The other motion by the friends of the bill will be to agree to the report of the conference committee, but if the motion to indefinitely postpone fails the motion to agree is very likely to be accorded. is very likely to be carried by the same vote.

DROWNING OF A LITTLE BOY.

William Grover Henderson Falls Off of Seventh Street Wharf.

A sad case of the drowning of a little boy took place vesterday afternoon from the Great Falls Ice Company's wharf, foot of Seventh

On Tuesday morning William Grover Hen derson, aged about six years, arrived in washington with his father, James Hender-son, from their home in St. Mary's county, Md. They stopped with some friends named Anderson at the corner of Four-and-a-half and M streets southwest, and yesterday afternoon while the father was up town the child, with some other small boys, went down to the wharf to play. While ronning around Willia with some other small boys, went down to the wharf to play. While ronning around Willie went too near the edge and accidentally allipped into the water, which is quite deep there. He at once sank and did not again come to the surface. Capt. James Queen, who was on an iceboat near by, witnessed the mishap and jumping into a small boat rowed to the place where the little tellow west down but was unable to do any. fellow went down, but was unable to do anything to rescue him. The body was grappled for by Capt. Queen and in about an hour was recovered. The remains were sent to Lee's undertaking rooms, where they were embalmed, and to-day will be sent to the lower of the pressing for horse. home of the parents for burial. Coroner Hammett investigated the circumstances and decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

MOUNT VERNON RAILWAY.

Passage of the Bill in the Senate in an Amended Form.

The Mount Vernon Electric Railway bill passed the Senate vesterday with some debate on the question of the danger of the use of the trolley within the city limits. According to the provisions of the measure

feet, is to be allowed on this side of the Poto-mac to enable the cars to start from the ferry until they reach the underground system. This line is to be on private property and not on the streets and is to commence at the southern end of the Fourteenth street slip.

Senstor Faulkner defended this provision and said he and Senstor Hale had been very careful in the limitation, and thought it rensonable. Mr. Hale suggested the addition to the paragraph stating that this trolley was to be used for the purposes of connection to to be used for the purposes of connect

prevent any misunderstanding as to the statu shore, and declares that failure to construct a double track line through Arlington and connection to Alexandria in a year shall re-sult in forfeiture of all rights and franchises. The Falls Church road is also granted per-mission to use the company's tracks to this

Senate conferees on the bill were appointed Messrs, Faulkner, Harris, and McMillan be

Crrroll Institute Excursion. There was printed in THE TIMES yesterday

a brief article relative to the excursion to-day of Carroll Institute. It has since been learned that the article did not emanate from the Institute authorities, and that veiled beneath its words was a malicious purpose which The Times innocently furthered. The article was sent to The Times office and was apparently genuine. It was, therefore, published without any other thought except to do a service to an institution which holds an honored place in the community. The annual day's outing of the institute, which was postponed from July 23, owing to the storm of that date, will take place to-day, when tickets sold for the original date will be honored. The elaborate programme arranged by the institute for the annual event will be carried out as originally proposed. Tickets may be procured from the of Carroll Institute. It has since been

proposed. Tickets may be procured from the members of the committee at the boat.

The Old Guard announces a "midsummer night entertainment and camp-fire," for August 15, 16 and 17, at Dr. Jameson's grounds on Park street, near Fourteenth street, Mount Pleasant, That valuable adjunct, the Mount Pleasant Drum Corps, will be on hand to assist the seniors in making the affair a grand success, which it promises to be. On the last night realistic camp scenes of army life will be shown, in which many comrades will take part. A small admission fee rades will take part. A small admiss

Potomac Wheelmen's Outing. The Potomac Wheelmen enjoyed their sec annual excursion yesterday. They went to Marshall Hall, where athletic sports of all sorts were engaged in. Howard Rhine gave some fine exhibitions of trick and fancy rid-ing. The sports were largely attended and enjoyed by all who witnessed them. The im-mense crowds were safely brought back on the steamers Macalester and River Queen last night after a most enjoyable day.

Retracted His Statement.

Frank T. Hall, former superin the Maltby building, has retracted by a sworn affid-vit his statements that Congressman McKeighan had sold a cadetship, was addicted to the excessive use of liquor, etc. The affidavit declares that there was no foundation for the statements,

feated in Recent Battles-Canton River Forts Strengthened, Sub-marine Mines Laid, and Light-houses Closed.

In speaking of the probabilities of the pending war between Japan and China, an official of the Japanese legation yesterday recalled the fact that the season of the monsoon and the typhoon is now rapidly approaching. The presence of the former is not regarded as a menace to sea maneuvering, but fear is felt of the latter.

The typhoon is a revolving windsterm whose effects are disastrous. It is believed by the officials of the legation that the naval movements during the typhoon season at least will be somewhat circumscribed. It is believed the Chinese will not venture a great distance from their coasts, but will keep close to port. Japan, it is thought here, will wage an aggressive war against China, and some of her objective points in all probability will be the Chinese

Already reports have reached here of high gales off the Chinese coast that have compelled all craft but the stanchest steamer to seek shelter in port. Naval officers say that when the dreaded typhoon sets in there is nothing to do but run for it.

The U. S. S. Marion was struck by a storm of this kind a few months ago when beginning her voyage home from China to San Francisco. She emerged in damaged condition, and had a narrow escape, notwith standing she is a splendid sea boat, and was in the hands of the ablest navigator in the navy. When the vessels are not sunk by the t phoons they are frequently driven far out of their course, so it will be seen that naval operations between Japan and China are likely to be conducted at great risk. For this reason operations of the fleets probably will be restricted to a minimum.

OLDEST IRONGLAD IN THE WORLD. A curious fact has been developed from re searches in the records of the Naval Intelligence Bereau throwing some light on Korean seamanship and tending to shake our confidence in the belief that we originated the ironclad warship. A special report made by a naval officer on Korean naval resources in 1883 savs:

"The old Korean navy consisted of junks armed with grapnels, punching pikes, and small firearms. At present there are no vessels equipped for war purposes at all. During the last war with the Japanese in 1819 an iron turtle back was used against the Japanese wooden junks. From the ports under the turtle back grapnels were thrown on the Japanese junks, which were then ensaited Japanese having. which were then capsized or sunk, having holes punched in them. This ironcind is still in existence at Yong Yong. It is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, ironciad in the world."

CHINA WILL WIN IN THE END A letter was received recently in this city from Lieut, Col. Von Hannekin, who was on the transport. Kow Shing when she was sunk by the Japanese torpedoes. It was written in June and the colonel said that war was inevitable because the Japanese were determ ined to have one. The Chinese were reluctant, he said, and he anticipated Japan-ese victories at first because of China's lack ese victories at first because of China's lack of preparation. But in the end, when the Chinese were fairly aroused, they would certainly and surely overwhelm their adveris a highly trained engineer officer and it was be who built the forts at Port Arthur and

Wei-hai-wel, on the opposite share. TO RELIEVE STARVING EGREANS, New York, Aug. 8 .- The Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, has been asked if the United States Government will undertake the transportation of the contributions of flour, grain, etc., that it is expected will be made in this country for the relief of the starving Koreans. Efforts will be made to secure the co-operation of the various boards of trade and exchanges throughout the country, especially those of San Francisco and Chicago to secure a ship load of food for the sufferers. A religious newspaper of this city has already agreed to contribute 1,000 harrels of flour to any carryo that may be reade up.

nas aiready agreed to contribute 1,000 barrels of flour to any cargo that may be made up. Yоконама, Japan, Aug. 8.—Additional battles have been fought between the Japanese and Chinese and the latter have been de feated. Selkiona has been taken by the Japanese, with trifling loss. The Chinese in this engagement lost 500 killed. The enemy fled in the direction of Kashiu. The Japanese are in possession of Vashan.

in the direction of Assinu. The Japanese are in possession of Yashan.

London, Aug., 8.—A dispatch from Hong Kong to the Times says that the viceroy of Kwang-Tung has enlisted 5,000 Black Flags with which to strengthen the garrisons of the Canton River forts, In addition the vicercy has stationed four gunboats at Tiger Island, in the Canton River, and has laid mines at Foo Chow and Tamsui. The Vicercy of Kwang-Tung has also closed the lighthouses on the southern

Creedon Willing to Meet Fitzsimmons St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 8.-Dan Creedon, the Australian middle-weight boxer, who is now playing at one of the theaters, to-day received the following telegram:

New \*York, Aug. 8.—Will you meet Bob Fitzsimmons before the Seaside Athletic Club, six rounds, for \$1,000. Answer immediately.

To this Creedon replied as follows:
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 8.—Will meet Bob Fitzsimmons for any purse and a side bet of \$1,000 to a finish at 158 pounds. No other proposition, will be entertained.

(Signed)

DAN CREEDON.

DAN CREEDON.

Punishment Came Quickly. Chester Boyd, colored, aged thirteen years of Bell's court, Georgetown, while attempting, as alleged, to rob the store of Frank Shorty, an Italian, beyond the District line early yesterday morning, was shot in the right foot near the instep and was severely wounded. He was taken to the Emergency

serious.

The boy is the son of Gus Boyd, the janitor of the Farmers and Merchants' National Bank and Potomac Fire Insurance Company's building, and is the brother of "Sap" Boyd, who is serving a term of six months in Juli for disorderly conduct.

Salisbury Complimented by Buxley LONDON, Aug. 8.-Lord Salisbury, as predent of the British Association for the current year, delivered his inaugural address before brilliant gathering at the Sheldonian Theater in Oxford last night. Prof. Huxley, seconding a vote of thanks to the new president, declared that Lord Salisbury had set the seal of his authority upon the deatring of arounted. WORK OF THE DEACONESSES.

Resolution Adopted Observing the 25th of September as a Day of Prayer and Self-denial

(Special to THE TIMES.) OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 8 .- The National Deaconesses' Convention closed to-night after a most successful two-days' session.

This morning's session was held in the Young People's Temple, Mrs. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk presiding. Mrs. H. M. Teller, wife of the Colorado Senator, read an interesting pa-per on missions in Alaska. After Mrs. Tel-ler's paper there was a map exercise, locating the mission fields in the South and on the Western frontier. Then there were short ad-dresses by Miss Mendel on model deaconess homes, and Mrs. Wells on the supply depart-ment, and Mrs. Burris, of Washington, on descenses work

deaconess work. Presbyterian and Baptist ladies in observing the 25th of September as a day of prayer and self-denial in behalf of Sabbath observance was adopted.

Mrs. Fisk also presided at the afternoon

session. A paper was read from the superintendent of the Boylan (Fla.) Deaconces Home, giving a description of the home and its work. Mrs. Maynard, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Compton, Mrs. Carhart, and Mrs. Secor, of New York, participated in a half hour conference or descenses mission work.

nce on desconess mission work.

Mrs. Ruddy, of the Italian mission, New Arts. Rudoy, of the inflatan insiston, we york, reported the gift of a large house and nine acres of land for the uses of the mission. She introduced three little Italian girls from the mission, who sang very sweetly, "Go Search for the Sheep in the Desert." Mrs. Dr. Strobridge the sheep in the Desert. Mrs. Dr. Strooringeread an interesting paper on the "Mission for immigrants in New York city." A paper by Mrs. Kent, of Bradley Beach, who has charge of the deaconess work in New Mexico, was listened to with great attention. Mrs. Arties, of Cloveiand, Ohio, urged the members of the society to read carefully the periodical and literature that give Information of the work and its needs.

and its needs.

The closing session was held in the auditorium. Devotional exercises were led by Mrs. Clara Roach, of Washington. Mrs. Wilson delivered an address on "The Chinese in Ocean Grove." and several little girls dressed to the chinese leading and several little girls dressed.

Ocean Grove, 'and several little girls dressed in Oriental costume sang a hymn in Chinese. Chaplain C. C. McCabe made the closing address of the convention.

The sessions have been most interesting and helpful to the work in all parts of the country, and especially to the work in Washington, where the National Training School and December 19 of the country of the and Deaconess' Home is located. A. T. S.

LABOR DAY CONFERENCE.

President Cleveland, the Commissioners, and Other High Officials Invited to Review the Parade.

At a meeting of the labor conference held last evening to further the arrangements for the celebration of Labor Day, a communication was received from President Emmons of the Georgetown and Tennallytown Raff-road Company, in which the conference was requested to appoint a committee of five per-sons who will be charged with the duty of maintaining proper order, especially at the picnic grounds, in the matter of overcrowdpicinic grounds, in the matter of overcrowning cars, and announcing that the cars will be run until 3 o'clock a, m, or until every person is returned to the city. The trains will be run both ways without change.

The application from the Fat Men's Bene-

The application from the Fat agen's pene-ficial Society, inid over from last meeting, was brought up and after discussion it was decided that an invitation be extended the club with the understanding that the mem-bers participate in the proceedings of the en-tire day, including the pienic. It is under-stood that the club is composed of members of precognized labor unions. of recognized labor unions

Application was received from the Mount Application was received from the Mount Pleasant Drum Corps for engagement on Labor Day. The Washington Carvers notified the conference, in response to an invitation extended, that they could not attend as a body, since the members all belonged to other unions, but that they would participate in the celebration and appear in parade. Columbia Typographical Union expects to turn out one thousand men in parade. The Pressmen's Union will appear next to the typos with its

approved by the conference, and it was or-dered that the seal of each union or assembly be attached to the tickets before being issued

sale of tickets, fraternal and unorganized societies being excluded from the privilege.

The proposition was formally made that the municipal authorities and the officers of the government be invited to review the parade. This was understood to include the Commissioners and the President, and was Commissioners and the President, and was finally amended to specifically name those officers with the Vice President, the Speaker of the House and the Senator (Mr. Kyle) and Representative (Mr. Cummings) who had introduced in Congress the resolution declaring Labor Day a holiday. The motion provoked a spirited debate, but it was finally ordered that the secretary issue an invitation each to the President Vice. an invitation each to the President, Vice

President, Speaker of the House, and the Sen-ator and Representative above named, omit-ting the Commissioners.

The matter of inviting the speakers was left to the discretion of the chief marshal.

Convention of Colored Voters' Leagues NEWCASTLE, Pa., Aug. 8 .- The national convention of the Colored Voters' Leagues net here this afternoon, with several hundred delegates from various States. The session was devoted to the enrollment of the dele-gates and the appointment of committees. In the evening Mayor Richardson delivered an address of welcome. This is said to be the largest convention of colored voters ever held in the United States, and it is expected important measures will be adopted looking toward the advancement of the race socially and politically.

Fight Against Breckinridge.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 8,-The Fayette county Democratic committee met here today for the purpose of electing a chairman. The names of B. J. Welch, a Breckinridge man, and P. Farrell, an Owens man, were put before the convention, but after four ballots, in each of which the vote stood twelve and twelve, one refusing to vote, an adjournment was had until Wednesday next. The Settle committeeman refused to vote, and it is believed he will still refuse.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 8.—The Washington-Denver message by bicycle relay was deliv-Club at 9:54 o'cleck to-night, being 17 hours ahead of the schedule time. Sewell Neber, of Covington, Ind., carried it from that town here for the Crawfordsville Club. C. Robinson and W. A. Connelly, of the D. C. C., carried the message on the first relay toward Bement, sixty miles distant, which is covered by Danville riders.

The funeral of Mrs. Eliza B. Duvall, widow of the late A. J. Duvall, who died at Ruther ford, N. J., on Monday, will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of her son, Andrew B. Duvall, No. 1881 M street northwest. Mrs. Duvall was in her seventy-

A Draw in the Twenty-fifth Round. New ORLEANS, Aug. 8.—The Bowen-Carrol

EDDIE WAS SHOT BY A BOY

Louis Flynn Saw the Gun Pired but Wouldn't Know the Lad Again.

TESTIMONY AT THE INQUEST

Convincing Evidence That Neither Dr. Byrne Nor Sergt. McAnally Can Be Held Responsible for the Tragic Occurrence-An Unknown Person Did It, Say the Jury.

The mystery as to who fired the shot which killed little Eddie Russell at the lawn party at Gonzaga College on Monday evening is as far as ever from being solved.

The jury summoned by Coroner Hammett met at the Sixth precinct station-house yesterday morning after viewing the remains of the dead boy at the home of his parents, No. 37 K street northwest. Nothing was brought out to indicate with

any positiveness who fired the fatal shot, but it was conclusively proven that Dr. P. J. Byrne or Sergt, McAnally, who had charge of the shooting range, had anything to do with the unfortunate affair. Considerable surprise was manifested when Louis Flynn, a young man, testifled that he

distinctly saw the gun fired, and that it was done by a little boy not more than ten years old who stood near the range and went off immediately after firing the shot and whom he could not recognize if he were to see him

again.

The jury was composed of Messrs. Gilbert W. Care, George H. Gill, John D. Hunt, James Holmes, William S. Chapman, and John M. Elliott, After reviewing the remains and before hearing any testimony the jury visited the grounds at Gonzaga College, where the unfortunate affair occurred. The shooting range was directly alongside the rear fence, which separates the grounds from an aller.

an alley.

Dr. Byrne was represented at the hearing by Lawyer Sillers.

Jerome Hartnett, a small boy, living at the corner of H and First streets northwest, testified that he was inside the grounds and heard some one call out "Get off that fence." heard some one call out "Get off that fence." He looked up and the boy Russell fell, and he thought he had gotten down in obedience to the order. As the boy fell or got off the fence these present heard a shot fired and some persons heard the boy say "Oh, mister," but it was not thought for some time that any one had been shot. The little boy who was killed was sitting on the fence between where the marksmen stood and the target. The witness had no idea, however, he said, who fired the fatal shot. He thought that Dr. Byrne and Sergt, McAnally were standing at the target Sergt. McAnaily were standing at the target when the shot was fired.

Coroner Hammett asked the witness if wine and liquor were being sold at the lawn party, but he replied that if that were so he knew

but he replied that it that were so he andw nothing about it.

Sergt. McAnaily, of the Emmet Guard, testified that he was in charge of the shooting range on the night of the fair. He saw a boy on the fence just as he handed a gun to a party who wanted to shoot, and called to him to get down. Almost at the same instant the boy fell or get down, and he thought that the boy had simply obseed his order.

boy led of got down, and he mought that the boy had simply obeyed his order. Albert E. Furbeshaw, aged sixteen years, testified that he did not see who fired the shot, but he did see Dr. Byrne with a small rifle in his hand. He was under the impres-sion that it was Dr. Byrne who told the boy to get off the fence, but he did not see the gun go off while the doctor was holding it. Dr. Hammett asked Charles Rainey who. Dr. Hammett asked Charles Rainey, who was next called to the stand and who had said that he saw Dr. Byrne and Sergt Mc-Annily at the target, to pick out Dr. Byrne from among those present, but he could not do so.

full membership.

Delegate Boyce announced that tickets for the co-operative picnic, which will be held at Bethesda Park, will be issued upon application to the several unions and assemblies. shooting gallery. He was, he said, in charge of the range furthest from the fence, and to have hit any one on the fence the shot would have to be fired diagonally across the other

post mortem, detailed the circumstances at-tending that operation and then produced the boy's vertebrae containing the builet. The ball was 22 caliber and the wound produced

ball was 22 caliber and the wound produced was necessarily fatal.

The jury rendered a verdiet that Dr. Byrne was not responsible in any manner for the shooting, and expressed the opinion that James Edward Russell came to his death as the result of a wound caused by a bullet from a gun in the hands of some unknown person.

WORKING FOR A WAGER. Charles Richardson Laboring as a Hand to Win \$5,000.

GREEN BAY, Mich., Aug. 8.-Steamer J. H. Outhwaite arrived here this morning from Cleveland. On board were Andrew C. Tombs and Charles Richardson, wealthy young men of Ashtabula, who made a novel wager last week. Tombs bet Richardson \$5,000 that he could not work his way from Cleveland to Green Bay and return as a deck hand on the

Outhwalte.

Tombs accepted and shipped as a deck hand at Cleveland last Sunday. Thus far he has fulfilled the terms of the wager and is none the worse from the unusual work, though his hands are calloused from wheeling coal into the furnace. He declares he will win.

Woman Suffrage in Danger in Kansas. Topeka, Kan., Aug. 8.—I. O. Pickering, candidate for Governor on the Prohibition ticket and a strong woman suffragist, makes public and a strong woman sunragist, makes public to-day a lengthy statement wherein he says the action of the last legislature in submitting the suffrage resolution to the people is a dead letter, because the law as it passed the senate and as published in the session laws differ in a material way and that law has not been complied with in several respects. He charges criminal carelessness or deliberate diabolism. Should Pickering's contention be sustained it would mean that woman suffrage cannot be voted for at the coming fall election.

After having lived with her husband forty-five years Amanda Coleman, of Martinsville Ind., has sued for a divorce.

Nearly 60,000 people were present yesterday at Deflance, Ohio, at the first centennial cele-bration of the building of Fort Deflance, August 8, 1794, by "Mad" Anthony Wayne. The socialistic plank in the platform of the State branch of the American Federation of Labor was eliminated at yesterday's session of the conference in Boston by a vote of 10

Carl Browne's contingent of Coxey's army arrived at Atlantic City, N. J., just after day-break yesterday and went into camp in the vicinity of the old Excursion House, near the

The grand lodge of the American Protestant association, comprising representatives from ill lodges throughout the United States, as-sembled in annual convention at Wilkesbarre. Paul Jones, who started from Boston Feb. 12 with a paper suit to go around the world and earn \$5,000, is stopping at one of the best hotels in Pittsburg, Pa. He has already acquired a secretary, and has several schemes for adountiating monar as hand. CRITICAL AT BLUEFIELDS.

American Launches Seized Ly Nicaragu ans, and United States and British Sail-

ors Landed to Protect Property. NEW ORLEANS Lo. And 8 -The Associate Press correspondent writes August 2 that the Nicaraguans are in Bluefields, but that America is more involved than ever and that Capts. O'Neil and Summer had telegraphed to the Secretary of State at Washington for instructions. Gen. Gabezos arrived off Bluefields July 31, coming down the river from Rama with 660 troops in American launches belonging to the Mobile Fruit and Trading Company, and flying the American flag. The launches had been seized once before, but Capt. O'Neil visited Cabezos and compelled a surrender, as well as a written promise that they would not be touched again.

Nevertheless they were seized during the night and the crews compelled to man the boats at the point of the bayonet. Cabezos claimed that they were given as security, and he also held that the crews went willingly and were paid for their Nicaraguans are in Bluefields, but that

which they were given as security, and he also held that the crews went willingly and were paid for their services. Capt. O'Nell refused to believe the story, especially as the crews made affidavits to the centrary. He refused to shake hands with Cabezos and forced the launches to get away after they had landed the troops at Bluefields so they could not be used again.

Capt. Stuart, of the British cruiser Mohawk, intended to cable from Port Limon about the arrival of Cabezos, but before leaving demanded a guarantee that the town would not be attneked for forty-eight hours. Cabezos refused the offer, stating that the Nicaraguan blood had been shed and the Nicaraguan flag torn down, and that the offenders must be punished. Stuart changed his mind, returned to Bluefields, and cent his men ashore

unished. Stuart changed his mind, re-urned to Biuefields, and ent his men ashore o aid the American sallors in guarding for-

London, Aug. 8.—The Associated Press is nformed, from an official source, that Great Britain desires to act entirely in accord with the United States at Bluefields, Nicaragua. free content will refrain from any interfer-ence, except such as is considered necessary for the protection of British life and property and to maintain treaty obligations. In-structions to this effect have been sent to the mmander of the British cruiser Mohawk.

Leslie C. Stuart.

The Times states that Gen Barrios is en route to England in order to negotiate modifications of the Cinyton-Balwer treaty. In this connection the Times says that it is not likely that the United States will take steps to abrogate the treaty, which is considered satisfactory, in order to maintain the neu-trality of the Nicaraguan canal.

BOUND BY AN IRON-CLAD OATH. Participants in the Tarsney Outrage Sworn

to Do All Sorts of Things. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 8 .- When Dr. J. T. Reed was arrested as one of the principals in the Tarsney outrage, the form of an oath, which ex-Deputy Wilson says was subscribed to by every person in the conspiracy, was found on him. It pledged them to exe cute any punishment agreed upon by the con-spirators upon any person designated, the ex-centive of the State not excepted, and further not to reveal the name of any person engaged

in these plots.
Wilson's confession, it is generally believed, Wilson's confession, it is generally believed, does not implicate Sheriff Bowers. Wilson has denied since he was brought from Denver that he made any confession, but this is owing to the fear that he will be harshly dealt with by the people of Colorado Springs. His statement was reduced to writing, and he subscribed to it before a notary in presence

of witnesses.

The grand jury has returned \$21 indictments, most of which grew out of the Cripple Creek troubles. The cases of the tarrers have not been passed upon yet. The jury made a presentment declaring that desperate made a presentment declaring that desperate men have gathered from all parts of the world in certain portions of El Paso county, "and that extraordinary measures are necessary for the enforcement of the laws." The pre-sentment concludes: "It further appears to the grand jury that the executive officers of have been seriously interfered with by the executive department of the State in the execution of writs emanating from the courts of the county, and that the situation has become practically beyond control."

## WITH ENLARGED FACILITIES.

sociated Press at Pittsburg. NEW YORK, Aug. 8.- The Associated Press on Monday enlarged its direct lease wire facilities between New York city, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and Pittsburg. At the same time Pittsburg became an important relay point for the handling of the news, seven leased wires concentrating in that city from the West, South, and East. This compelled the enlargement of the edi-torial and telegraphic force of the Associated

Press at that city. The fact that a distributing office has been The fact that a distributing office has been opened at Pittsburg and the facilities increased at this point is made the basis for a statement in two New York city papers, and also sent out by a news agency which serves them with news, to the effect that the change inwith news, to the cheet that the change in-colved the lessening of the facilities of the great distributing office of the Associated Press at New York city. Such a statement is entirely untrue, and to those acquainted with the working details of the greatest news agency in the world a denial would not be

ecessary.

The Associated Press numbers in its memhership list and serves its news to approxi-mately 400 papers and this list embraces, with but three exceptions, all the prominent papers in all the principal cities of the United

For the Possession of a Millionaire. CHICAGO, Aug. 8.-Dr. Lewis C. Tallman has to-day received intimation that he will be served with a writ of habeas corpus by Detective Boyd, who is acting for the wife of Eben Byers, the Pittsburg banker and from king, calling upon him to produce Mr. Byers, who was taken from the detective at St. who was taken from the deceder at x3 Joseph, Mo. Byers is the Pittsburg millionaire who, it is claimed, was kidnaped and hidden from his wife and her friends. Tallman claims be is Byers' physician and is acting under his patient's instructions.

Cholern's Ravages. THE HAGUE, Aug. 8 .- There were three leaths from cholera at Maastricht to-day No new cases were reported. At Haarlen there were two deaths from the disease and at Oudvroenhoven there were two new cases VIENNA, Aug. 8.—Cholera has appeared in seventeen districts of Galicia and Bukowina. At Zaleszczyky, Galicia, to-day there were sixteen cases and nine deaths, and at Hero-denka, Galicia, fourteen new cases and eight

E. E. Lewis has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth Missouri listrict.

The Republicans of the Fourth Missouri listrict have nominated Ed. G. C. Crowther for Congress.

Albert M. Todd, of Kalamazoo, was yesterday nominated for Governor by the Prohibi-dionists of Michigan. The Eighth Iowa district Democrats have cominated F. O. Stuart, editor of the Chariton Democrat, for Congress.

The Democrats of the Third Congressional district of Virginia yesterday nominated Col. Tazewell Eliett on the first ballot. William Lorimer was nominated for Con-gress yesterday at the Republican convention of the Second Illinois district.

The Tenth Texas district Congressional dead-look was broken resterday and State Senator Miles Crowley, of Galveston, was meminstad as the first belief.

## TROOPS MAY BE CALLED OUT

Serious Condition of Things at South Omaha Packing Houses.

ARMED STRIKERS IN CONTROL

Mayor Johnson Says Unless Radical Measures Are Taken Murder and Incendiarism Will Be Rampant-Conference Between Governor, Adjutant General, and Packers.

OMARA, Neb., Aug 8 .- The crisis arrived tonight, and if there is no improvement by morning several companies of militia will be sent to South Omaha, and the packing house district placed under martial law. The situstion is most serious to-night, and the 1,100 strikers have been doing about as they please. At 6 o'clock this evening they forced their picket line that has for forty-eight hours surrounded the packing plants under the walls of the big buildings and their number was in-creased by the addition of several hundred

At 8 o'clock Mayor Johnson, of South Omaha, went before the Omaha police board and asked that a detail of police be sent and asked that a detail of police be sent there, as he was powerless to control the law-less element. He said he had driven all over the city to-night and found gangs of strikers patrolling the streets waiting for some of the workmen to show up on their way to work. He had found gangs of fifty to seventy-five strikers all armed with clubs.

The local police force was powerless to

The local police force was powerless to cope with these organized mobs and unless some radical measures were taken to suppress the disorderly element, there would be men murdered and the packing-houses would be in ashes before to-morrow night. The board was informed that the Governor was in consultation with the packing-houses under martial law and they concluded to await his action.

The packing-house managers held a conference, and at its close Mr. Cudaby notified the adjutant general that unless the workmen could be given ample protection all packing-houses would be compelled to close down to-morrow. He said the managers do not feel like endangering their plants by keeping them at work while their men are in danger of assassination.

of assassination.

In the evening the Governor and adjutant general met the packers to canvass the matter. The packers decided that the situa-tion was most serious and the Governor finally concluded to do nothing until morn-ing and then if there was no improvement to

call for troops.

The employes to-night on their way from work were assaulted by strikers. Many of the men who left the plants last night and went home to sleep were unable to return to work to-day. In some instances their houses were watched by strikers and they were afraid to venture out. Men who were on their way to work were turned back by strikers and not allowed to pass the strikers picket lines. In one instance three polloemen were unable to escort one of the night men to his home.

A number of the most prominent citizens were called on this morning and asked to act as deputies. Many signified their willingness, and met this evening and were sworn

Mayor Johnson and Sheriff Drexel visited the various avenues leading to the different packing-houses to-night. They both report the strikers to be in an angry frame of mind. They said the entrances trame of mind. They said the entrances to the packing-houses were guarded by the strikers with an armed force of men with clubs, revolvers, and stones, and efforts were made to prevent the new men from going to work. Several conflicts occurred between the strikers and the men going to work, in which the latter were more or less bruised and abused.

Mayor Johnson predicts serious trouble, Mayor Johnson predicts serious troubs, and unless the militia is brought into Omaha at once he says that the regular army will have to be brought in to prevent bloodshed on a large scale. Sheriff Drevel is inclined to think that the police and deputy sheriffs on

preserve the peace unless something unfore-seen occurs, and he does not favor the idea of calling out the militia at once. Омана, Neb., Aug. 2.—At 1 o'clock this morning the conference of municipal, county. since 8 o'clock, decided to send 200 deputy sheriffs to the scene at once to maintain or

NORTH STATE DEMOCRATS.

Platform of 1892 Reaffirmed and Free Sil ver and Bank Tax Repeal Demanded. RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 8 .- The Democratic State convention met here to-day. Chief Justice Sheppard and Associate Justices Clark, Mac-Bae, and Burwell, and State Treasurer Tate

themselves.

The three questions of interest were the silver plank, the full indorsement of the administration, and whether primaries should be held in the counties for United States Senators to succeed Ransom and Jarvis. The proposition for primaries was laid on the table by a vote of 602 to 240. I. W. Caldwell, chairman of the platform committee, reported resolu-tions reaffirming the doctrines expressed in the Democratic platform of 1892, declaring for free silver and demanding the receal of the State bank tax and indorsing President Cleveland.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 8 .- Gov. Matthews has decided to pay off with borrowed money the militia who were in service during the the militia who were in service during the strike. In order to secure it he must give his own note, and he has decided to raise it in this way, trusting to the legislature to reimburse him. The amount required is about \$45,000. He assumes the responsibility, he says, because many of the soldiers lost their work or are out of work, and if they are not paid they will be made the victims of the money lenders, who will cut their claims in two.

Contest with Glass Workers Inevitable. Pirrenuag, Pa., Aug. 8 .- The adjournment of the Window Glass Manufacturer's Association in Chicago yesterday, after concluding that a general reduction in last year's ing that a general reduction in last year's scale would be the proper expedient to meet and offert prospective tariif cuts, makes a contest with the workers inevitable if persisted in. The window workers' officials ascreted to-day that the men will either go to work at the beginning of the fail fire at the old wages or the factories will remain idle.

Archdiocese to Be Divided. READING, Pa., Aug. 8 .- It is stated here upon apparently good authority that Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, contemplates the division of the archdiocese of which he is the head. The new bishop will, it is said, re-side in Reading and the new see is to include about fife perishes.

Across the Ocean.

Earthquake shocks were felt all through
Sicily yesterday morning, and at Zaffaraus
six persons were killed and several injured. An Italian anarchist named Panetti, recently arrived from America, and had in his possession a valise full of dynamite, has been arrested in Marseilles.

Sandow, the strong man, was married yes-terday in the cathedral at Manchester, England, to Miss Blanche Brooks, the daugh-ter of a photographer of that place.

The mother of Caserio Santo Geronimo, the assassin of President Carnot, has written to Mme. Carnot, asking her to intercede with President Gasimir-Perier for the life of her